

Partly cloudy tonight;
increasing cloudiness Wed-
nesday.

The Washington Times.

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WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1902.

PRICE ONE CENT.

PRINCESS LOUISE LOCATED IN GENEVA WITH FRENCH TUTOR

Receives at the Hotel Geneva Two Archdukes Sent by the Emperor Francis Joseph to Request Her to Return at Once.

Committal to an Insane Asylum for Life May Confront the Runaway—Man With Whom She Elopes Dismissed by Husband.

GENEVA, Dec. 23.—Crown Princess Louise of Saxony is now at the Hotel Geneva here with M. Gorin, professor of French.

The princess received a visit today from two archdukes sent by Emperor Francis Joseph, asking her to return home at once.

Details of the Escape.
BERLIN, Dec. 23.—Further details of the escape of the crown princess of Saxony, who left Salzburg in the night of December 11-12, unknown to any one of her family, were published today.

According to these details, the crown prince, who had been visiting at Salzburg, Emperor Franz Joseph's palace, left for Dresden on December 2, having received bad news from home. On his arrival in Dresden he dismissed the French tutor of his children.

Awaited by Dismissed Tutor.
On December 9 the crown princess, accompanied by a court lady and the court marshal, started for Salzburg on the pretence that she wished to visit her sick father, the Grand Duke Ferdinand of Tuscany. The dismissed French tutor awaited her at Salzburg.

This fact led to severe quarrels between the crown princess and her father. The dispute culminated on the night of December 11, when the crown princess, without notifying anyone, with the exception of her eldest brother, who accompanied her, left the palace at 3 o'clock. Her absence was not discovered till 8 o'clock in the morning when her maid found her mistress' bed was empty.

Baffled Her Pursuers.
The crown princess first went to Munich. She avoided all court society as she is en route. She later went to Geneva. Falsifying dispatches from Brussels misled her pursuers. The court marshal and chamber lady were hurried to Brussels, but their trip was unavailing.

A search throughout the various cities of Europe was instituted, and lively telegraphic correspondence occurred between the Dresden court and the officials of various cities. The missing crown princess, however, was not discovered until today.

The crown princess has long shocked the members of the Saxon court by her utter disregard of what they considered the proper court etiquette, and by her democratic ideas. Some years ago she arranged with an American dentist to teach her to ride a bicycle, and on a number of occasions went riding with him in costumes which were extremely chic.

The "Lokal Anzeiger" says the crown princess of Saxony conceived an attachment for the young French tutor of her children. The tutor was summarily dismissed on December 2. The crown princess afterward met him at Salzburg, and accompanied him to Geneva. It is surmised the pair have now left that place.

Various Accounts of Escape.
VIENNA, Dec. 23.—"Die Zeit" says the crown princess expects a child in May. This would make her sixth.

"The couple," the paper adds, "are ill matched. She is gay, unconventional, and artistic. He is uneducated and

(Continued on Second Page.)

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The storm noted Monday morning over British Columbia has spread rapidly to the southeastward, causing a marked rise in temperature in the western half of the country, but, as yet, no precipitation, except some local snows in Montana.

Over the eastern half of the country temperatures have fallen, decidedly so on the lower lake region eastward.

A disturbance is moving up the Atlantic some distance from the coast, and as a result the winds are increasing from Hatteras northward.

The weather will be unsettled tonight and Wednesday in the East and South, with probably rain over the southern and snow over the northern districts by Wednesday morning.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic coast from Sandy Hook to Boston.

Steamers departing today for European ports will have brisk northerly winds, probably becoming high, with threatening weather and rain or snow to the Grand Banks.

TEMPERATURE.

9 a. m. 36
12 m. 37
3 p. m. 39

THE SUN.

Sun sets today. 4:41 p. m.
Sun rises tomorrow. 7:17 a. m.

TIDE TABLE.

High tide today. 2:19 p. m.
Low tide today. 10:59 p. m.
High tide tomorrow. 3:42 a. m.
Low tide tomorrow. 10:14 a. m.

GEN. FRANCIS V. GREENE TO SUCCEED PARTRIDGE

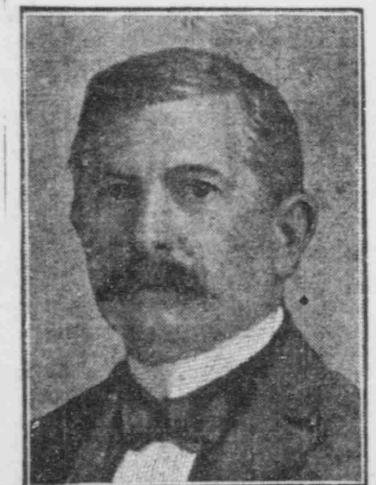
Mayor Low Announces He Will Make Appointment.

TAKES OFFICE ON JANUARY 1

Consents to Serve One Year Subject to Removal by Mayor or Governor.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—Mayor Low announced today that he would appoint Gen. Francis V. Greene as police commissioner of the city to succeed Colonel Partridge, who retires from office January 1.

The appointment will be made for one year, subject to removal at will by the mayor or Governor Odell. The salary is \$7,500 a year. The commission will not be issued until the day General Greene takes office.



Gen. FRANCIS V. GREENE.

Mayor Low this morning made the announcement that General Greene had consented to accept the appointment.

Satisfactory to Republicans.
General Greene is a Republican in politics, although he has not recently been active in the organization. He was not endorsed by the Republican county committee, but it is understood that his appointment will be satisfactory to the leader.

General Greene served a part of 1900 as president of the county committee, and managed the local campaign of that year.

After being graduated from West Point, General Greene served some time in the regular army, then resigned to enter business as a civil engineer. He was for several years connected with the asphalt business, and was president of one of the big companies.

Military Attaché to Russia.
General Greene is the author of many magazine articles and books on strategical development in modern warfare. He was at one time military attaché to Russia.

He also served as grand marshal of the second McKinley inaugural parade.

SYNDICATE TO RELIEVE COAL FAMINE

To Co-operate With Local Dealers and, If Necessary, Make Importations.

Although their organization was not perfected at the meeting at the Riggs House last night, the prompt and business-like manner in which an attack was made upon the coal situation by the "Citizens' Syndicate Coal Committee" gives promise of even better results in raising the coal famine than had been hoped for prior to the gathering.

Despite the short notice given every member of the committee was present or accounted for, and a number of citizens aroused to the emergency were present to lend encouragement to the enterprise.

The meeting was informal in character, but was replete with earnestness and a determination upon the part of those present to act. The poor are provided for, the rich can take care of themselves, but the man of moderate means, which represents the vast proportion of the community, and the small manufacturer whose existence depends upon his ability to secure fuel at a moderate price, are compelled to consider themselves among the fortunate if they succeed in obtaining coal at \$10 or \$12 a ton. This was the belief of every gentleman present, and is the key to the tangle which the committee proposes to unravel.

Several coal dealers and members of the coal exchange were present and addressed the meeting at some length. There was not a man present who had not some valuable contribution to make to the store of knowledge.

"FAIR AND IMPARTIAL."

OFFICE OF THE
UNITED STATES ATTORNEY, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The improvement in THE TIMES, particularly the editorial page, is very noticeable. Its comments on local, as well as national matters, are to the point and in keeping with the advancement of THE TIMES. Public discussion of all matters of public interest in a fair and impartial manner is what is desired. This the reading public of Washington and the country-at-large get in the editorial pages of THE TIMES.

Shelby M. Hines

U.S. Attorney, D.C.

(Recently Appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia by the President.)

EVE HUMBERT DECLINES TO BE SET AT LIBERTY

Reported That She Refuses to Leave Her Mother.

MADRID, Dec. 23.—The French charge d'affaires having obtained an order forbidding interviews with the Humberts, the notorious Paris swindlers, little truthful news is obtainable.

Rumors, which appear correct, are broadcast today to the effect that the authorities are willing to liberate Mlle. Eve Humbert, under supervision, but that she has refused to leave her mother.

PAKIS, Dec. 23.—A Madrid dispatch to the "Matin" says the extradition of the Humberts will take five or six days.

Parayre, the former steward of the Humberts, who was arrested at Rouen, has not tasted food since his arrest, forty-eight hours ago. Food will be administered by force unless he consents to take it.

This last gift will be in the nature of a surprise, and information as to its source is therefore withheld. Dr. Mills expects to make formal announcement of the completion of the fund at a "yearly" meeting of the Twenty-first Episcopal Church, in Springfield, Mass.

The amount has been raised from the rank and file of the Methodist Church. As far as the educational fund is concerned the gifts for three years represent more than has been contributed in the first hundred years of the existence of the church.

For this purpose \$7,850,758 has been contributed, and more than eighty-six universities and schools will be its beneficiaries. Ten new hospitals have been founded since the fund was started, two by wealthy laymen, and another is soon to be erected in Indianapolis at a cost of \$100,000. Of the fund \$8,000,000 will be devoted to the payment of church indebtedness, and it is expected that not a Methodist church in the United States will be in debt when the payments are completed. As a permanent fund for the support of aged and infirm ministers, \$1,500,000 will be set aside, for which purpose over \$600,000 has already been subscribed.

At Mr. Carnegie's house this morning it was stated that he was not ill and that he took his customary walk and drive yesterday. On account of conditions, perfectly natural after a long illness, it was thought best for Mr. Carnegie not to go out at night.

Members of the family said that he was getting along splendidly and would soon be as strong as he was before his indisposition in London.

AIRSHIP PRIZE TO BE SHARED BY BROTHERS

PARIS, Dec. 23.—It is announced that the prize offered by the Academy of Sciences for the best work in the construction of airships will be divided between the brothers, Colonel and Major Renard, the well-known aeronauts.

TWENTY MILLION THANK OFFERING FUND GROWS

Dr. Mills Declares Sum Will Be Completed by Dec. 31.

A SURPRISE IN RESERVE

All But One Million Dollars of Methodist Episcopal Twentieth Century Collection in Hand.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—The Rev. Dr. Edmund M. Mills, who has had charge of the work of raising \$20,000,000 for the Methodist Episcopal Twentieth Century Thank Offering Fund, says that the mammoth enterprise will soon be completed. More than \$19,000,000 has already been contributed, and Dr. Mills believes that by midnight of December 31 the last dollar of the great fund will have been subscribed.

Each side is allowed two hours and a half, and the jury will probably get the case before adjournment late this afternoon.

Victim's Office Boy, Robert Westphal, a Witness Before the Coroner.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—The inquest into the death of George F. Leyh, the Williamsburg truss manufacturer, who died at his home, 73 Broadway, on December 2, after drinking a glass of poisoned beer, went on this morning.

Eighteen witnesses had been summoned to appear before Coroner Williams in Brooklyn at 10 o'clock. One was the office boy of the truss man, Robert Westphal.

The police closely questioned him at the time of Leyh's death, and finally arrested him on the charge of stealing \$27 of the old man's money. This was after he had told the police that he put a headache powder in Leyh's glass.

Subsequently Westphal was arraigned in the Adams Street police court on the charge of larceny, but District Attorney Clark said there was not sufficient evidence to hold him, and the boy was discharged.

EX-SENATOR D. M. SABIN OF MINNESOTA DEAD

Prominent in National Politics for Many Years.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—Former United States Senator Dwight M. Sabin of Minnesota, died early this morning in his apartments at the Auditorium Annex.

Senator Sabin had been a guest of the hotel since November 2, with his wife and daughter. He was stricken with heart failure about 11 o'clock last night. Dr. Hammond was summoned and found Mr. Sabin beyond medical aid.

Ex-Senator Sabin was born at Mankus, Ill., April 25, 1845. He was educated in the East and at the close of the war settled in Minnesota, where he was a member of the Legislature from 1871 to 1883. In the latter year he was elected United States Senator.

For twenty-five years he was prominent in national Republican politics. He was a member of the National Republican Committee from 1878 to 1884, and its chairman from 1882 to 1884.

Shortly after his term in the Senate closed he divorced his wife, who had been very popular in Capital circles. Mr. Sabin's business career in Minnesota was identified with the lumber and railroad interests of the State, and at one time he was reputed to be worth \$10,000,000.

CARDINALS' TENDER GREETINGS OF THE SEASON TO THE POPE

ROME, Dec. 23.—All the cardinals at present in Rome, about thirty in all, went this morning to the Vatican and presented the greetings of the season to the Pope. Cardinal Oreglia Doyen, of the Sacred College, read an address to His Holiness. Leo replied in a firm voice. The Pontiff expressed satisfaction at the loyalty manifested by Catholics throughout the world.

(Continued on Second Page.)

CARACAS TO LA GUAYRA HARBOR

PRECEDENTS TO GOVERN THE PRESIDENT'S ACTION

Mr. Cleveland Once Assumed Role of Arbitrator.

DECISION AGAINST ITALY

Chief Executive, Should Venezuelan Case Be Taken Up, Would Only Have Time to Review Briefs.

Although there is opposition in some circles here to the acceptance of the post of arbitrator between the powers and Venezuela on the part of President Roosevelt, those favoring the step and those who believe that it will eventually be taken have already cast about for precedents that may be presumed to govern.

Thus it is shown that in 1890 it was agreed between Chile and Colombia that the President of the United States should arbitrate their difficulties, if no other agreement could be reached.

Cleveland as Arbitrator.

Another settlement was effected, however, in 1894 President Cleveland acted as arbitrator of a dispute between Italy and Colombia involving the debts of a Signor Cerutti, a subject of Italy. The decision was against Cerutti.

In 1874 United States Minister Partridge and the Italian envoy to Brazil were the arbitrators of British claims against Brazil, and United States Minister Logan arbitrated a dispute between Bolivia and Chile, and another between Chile and Peru.

It is understood that if President Roosevelt shall accept the post he will not be able to devote his time to the taking of testimony and other work involved in the undertaking, but that this will be delegated to others, who will brief the facts and arguments on both sides, and submit them to him.

May Call Americans.

President Roosevelt having from the outset expressed a desire that The Hague tribunal might be chosen to arbitrate the differences, it is not unlikely that he will call to his aid the American representatives on that tribunal.

The delegates of the United States are Melville W. Fuller, Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court; John W. Griggs, formerly Attorney General of the United States; George Gray, United States Circuit Judge, now a member of the anthracite coal strike arbitration commission, and Oscar S. Straus, formerly United States minister to Turkey.

It is not believed that Judge Gray could assume the post in addition to the important one he already occupies, and some one else might therefore be selected in his place.

President Roosevelt undoubtedly would require the assistance of some official of the State Department will versed in all the delicate developments of the pending controversy, and such a man Assistant Secretary of State Hill is known to be.

He will, therefore, take a prominent part in the adjudication of the affair. An official of the Department of Justice, with all the intricacies of international law at his fingers' ends, would also seem called for, and Attorney General Knox has been mentioned in this connection.

POSTOFFICE OFFICIALS APPEAR IN NEW LIGHT

Finely Devised Scheme Behind Plan to Connect Letter Boxes—City Streets Are Menaced.

Postoffice Department officials have had submitted to them a scheme for connecting all city drop letter boxes with electrical lock appliances.

This plan is an elaborate one, and its purpose is to operate as a check upon letter collectors which will prevent them from overlooking letter boxes along their routes. In all large cities it frequently happens that a collector will, either unintentionally or through wilful neglect, fail to visit all the boxes on his route. The proposed system is one which will require him to open all boxes.

In order to do this it will be necessary to connect the boxes along a certain route by electric wires. The appliance is so adjusted that, for instance, in order to open the tenth box in the circuit, it is first necessary to unlock the ninth. Thus if a collector should visit the eighth box on his route and should fail to visit the ninth, passing on to the tenth, as now sometimes happens, it would be impossible for him to open the tenth box until he had first returned and unlocked the ninth, and so on throughout his collection route.

So far as the plan itself is concerned, it is an admirable one, and is said to have been worked out so that it will operate satisfactorily. However, back of the scheme, which is intended to appeal to the public and to afford an example of the progressiveness and advanced modern methods of the Postoffice Department, there is a hidden purpose, not at first apparent.

In order to connect the various drop letter boxes with each other by electric wires, it will be necessary to tear up streets and lay conduits. In most cities there is always great difficulty experienced in obtaining consent for work of this character, as citizens usually protest against having their streets in upheaval.

Under sanction of government authority and for the ostensible purpose of improving the efficiency of the postal service, it would be a comparatively easy matter for contractors to obtain authority in almost any city to tear up streets and construct conduits. Once this permission is granted other companies desiring the use of underground wires would be able to take advantage of the construction of such conduits for their own use.

In other and plainer words the finely contrived scheme to promote the efficiency of the postal service is one to enable private corporations to obtain the use of public streets through which to place underground wires, and by means without which they would not be able to accomplish their designs. It is said that certain high officials of the Postoffice Department are interested in the proposed scheme, and are using their best endeavors to have it inaugurated.

This is another feature of the alleged maladministration of Postoffice affairs that Congress may be called upon to investigate.

Italian Cruiser Threatened to Hold Up American Steamer, But Reconsidered Intention When Vigorous Protest Was Made.

British Warships Have Captured Two Schooners Owned by a German and Carrying American Cargo. French Press Hits at Kaiser.

LA GUAYRA, Dec. 23.—The German cruiser Gazelle appeared here yesterday and left immediately. The British cruiser Tribune also left towing captured Venezuelan schooners.

The Italian cruiser Giovanni Bausan is now the only warship here enforcing the blockade. Her captain notified the American consul and the captain of the gunboat Marietta that the American steamship Caracas, of the Red D Line, which is expected today, could not enter the harbor of La Guayra. The action of the captain is considered illegal and hostile to American interests.

Vigorous Protest Made.

Later the captain of the Marietta and the legation officials at Caracas who had received a protest from the Red D Line against the action of the Italian captain, took vigorous action toward the Italian officer and obtained permission for the American steamer to enter the harbor of La Guayra without trouble.

The British warships have captured two schooners, the Maralla Luisa, coming from Higueyote, and the Castor, from Maracaibo. Both vessels belong to a German named Stolk, and they were carrying goods and property owned by the American firm of Boulton & Co., and the German firm of Blohm & Co.

FRENCH PRESS TAKES FLING AT GERMANY

PARIS, Dec. 23.—Commenting on the Venezuelan affair the "Petit Journal" says the Kaiser evidently set great store on involving King Edward in his schemes, but there is no proof that the King did not see this from the first. By hanging back and refusing to go hand-in-hand with the Emperor, the King has given the Kaiser a disagreeable lesson.

The "Matin" expresses the opinion that Germany and the Kaiser are behaving like parvenus, who, having made a great deal of money in a short time, want everybody to know it. Germany now has a navy which she is using to astonish the world in general, and the weak nations in particular.

CHINESE POWERLESS TO RESIST RUSSIAN DEMANDS

Japan Expected to Make a Protest Whose Ineffectiveness is Fore-shadowed.

PEKIN, Dec. 23.—The Chinese ministers admit that they are powerless to resist the demands of the Russians, who insist on having their own customs officials at Dalny.

The Russians will allow a Chinese commissioner outside the city to collect duties on Chinese northbound imports, but refuse to have Chinese customs officers on each side of the Siberian border, as provided in the secret railway agreement of 1896, which is the basis of their claim for independent customs officials at Lryoy.

Up to the present England is the only country that has opposed the Russian plan, but it is expected Japan, who hitherto has been unsuccessful in interesting the apathetic high Chinese ministers in any plan for the de facto restoration of Manchuria, or in the real nature of the present conditions there, is expected to make a protest.

It is not expected, however, that such a protest will have any effect.

QUESTION OF ISSUING A LIQUOR LICENSE

Commissioners Have Hearing Regarding Saloon in Georgetown.

The District Excise Board yesterday granted a hearing on the application for a liquor license for a wholesale house on M Street, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second Streets northwest. The right of the board to issue the license was called in question by Mr. A. E. Shoemaker, attorney for the Anti-Saloon League, the Rev. Dr. Newton, of the First Congregational Church; the Rev. J. G. Butler, the Rev. F. D. Power, and others.

It appears the liquor house is within 400 feet of a branch of the Central Union Mission, which claims priority of location in the square. Mr. Shoemaker said there was some doubt in the legal rulings of the past as to whether or not a branch mission constitutes a bar to the establishment of a barroom within the 400-foot limit. He asked that the matter be referred to A. B. Duvall, the Corporation Counsel, for an opinion by which the board could be guided in such cases in the future.